Tokyo J. Math. Vol. 11, No. 1, 1988

## **2-Type Surfaces of Constant Curvature in** $S^n$

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## §0. Introduction.

Let M be a compact  $C^{\infty}$ -Riemannian manifold,  $C^{\infty}(M)$  the space of all smooth functions on M, and  $\Delta$  the Laplacian on M. Then  $\Delta$  is a self-adjoint elliptic differential operator acting on  $C^{\infty}(M)$ , which has an infinite discrete sequence of eigenvalues:

$$\operatorname{Spec}(M) = \{0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \cdots < \lambda_k < \cdots \uparrow \infty\}$$
.

Let  $V_k = V_k(M)$  be the eigenspace of  $\Delta$  corresponding to the k-th eigenvalue  $\lambda_k$ . Then  $V_k$  is finite-dimensional. We define an inner product (,) on  $C^{\infty}(M)$  by

$$(f, g) = \int_{\mathcal{M}} fg \, dV$$
,

where dV denotes the volume element on M. Then  $\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} V_t$  is dense in  $C^{\infty}(M)$  and the decomposition is orthogonal with respect to the inner product (,). Thus we have

$$C^{\infty}(M) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} V_t(M)$$
 (in L<sup>2</sup>-sense).

Since M is compact,  $V_0$  is the set of all constant functions which is 1-dimensional.

Let  $\tilde{M}$  be another compact  $C^{\infty}$ -Riemannian manifold, and assume that M is a submanifold of  $\tilde{M}$  which is immersed by an isometric immersion  $\varphi$ . We have the decomposition

$$C^{\infty}(\widetilde{M}) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} V_s(\widetilde{M})$$
 (in L<sup>2</sup>-sense)

with respect to the Laplacian  $\Delta_{\widetilde{M}}$  of  $\widetilde{M}$ . We denote by  $\varphi^*$  the pull-back, Received June 26, 1987